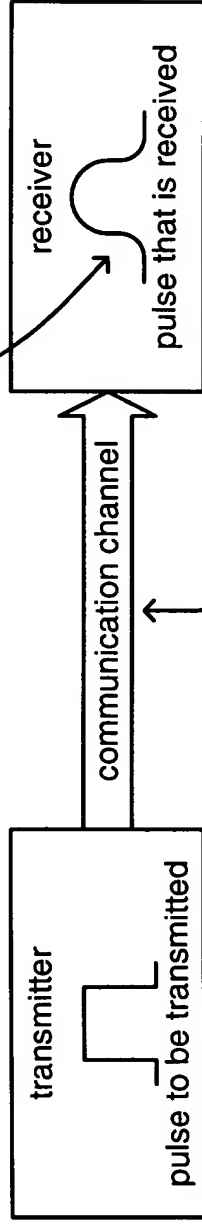


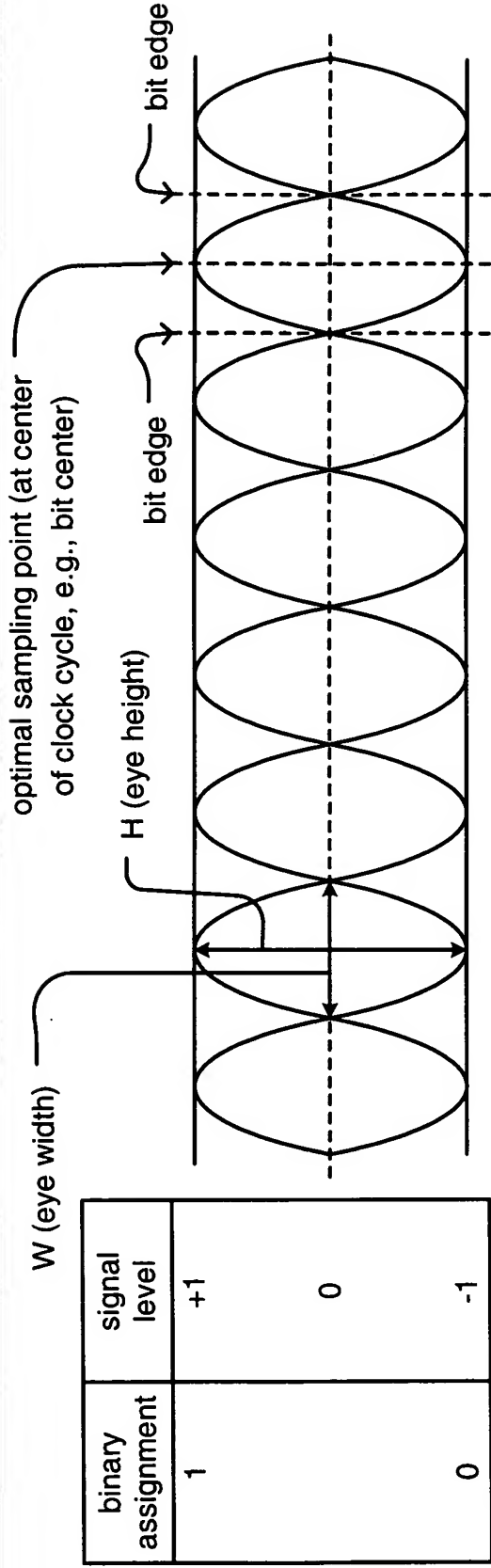
received pulses can be spread, distorted,  
and can interfere with adjacent symbols



transfer function of channel corrupts transmitted  
signal (e.g., attenuation and phase delay)

communication system (whose channel introduces undesirable ISI (Inter-Symbol Interference) to transmitted pulses)

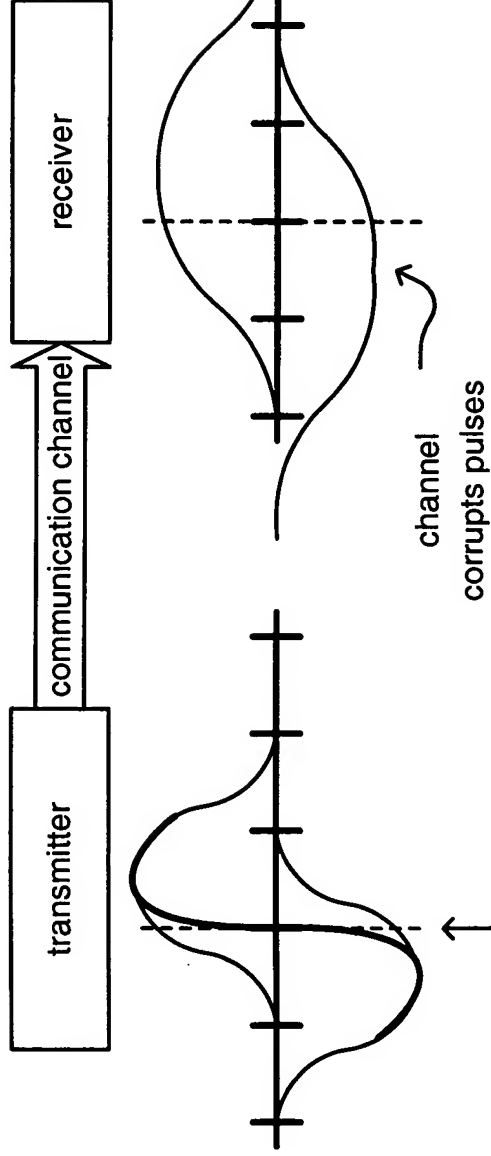
Fig. 1A (prior art)



sequence of random data of an NRZ (Non-Return to Zero)/2 level signal

Fig. 1B (prior art)

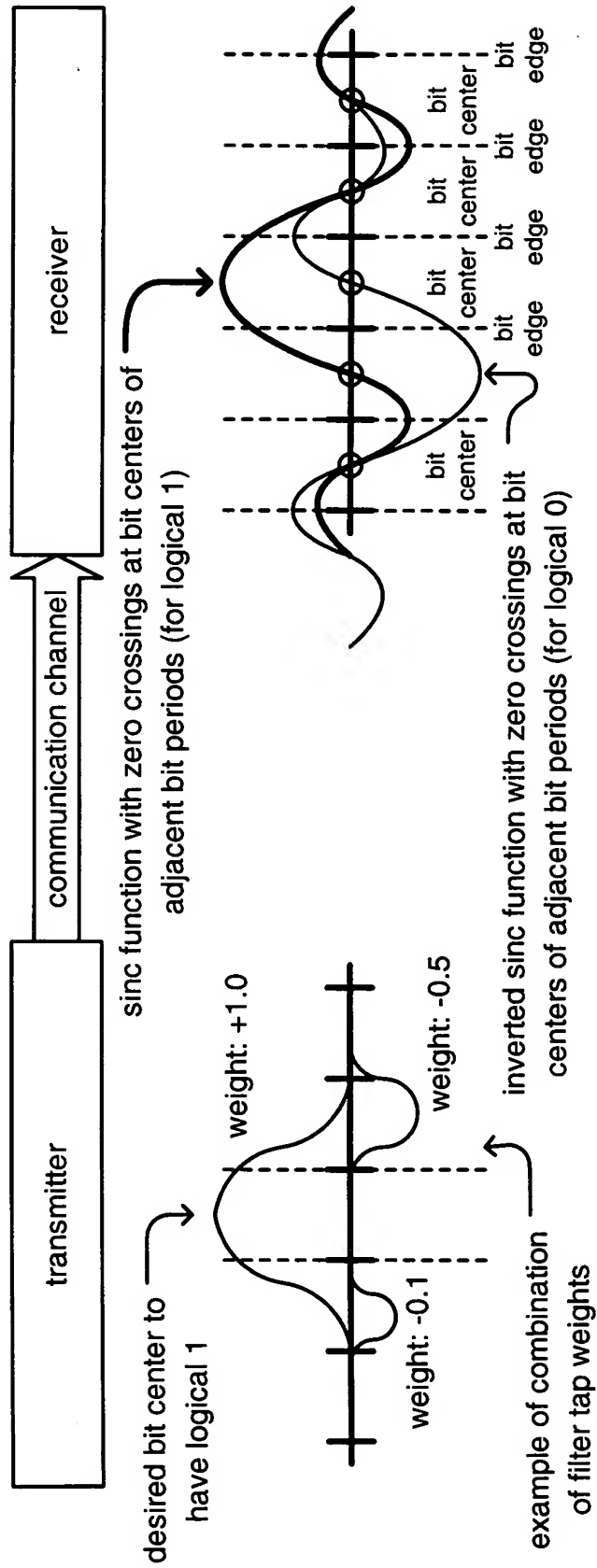
| binary assignment | signal level |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1                 | +1           |
| 0                 | -1           |



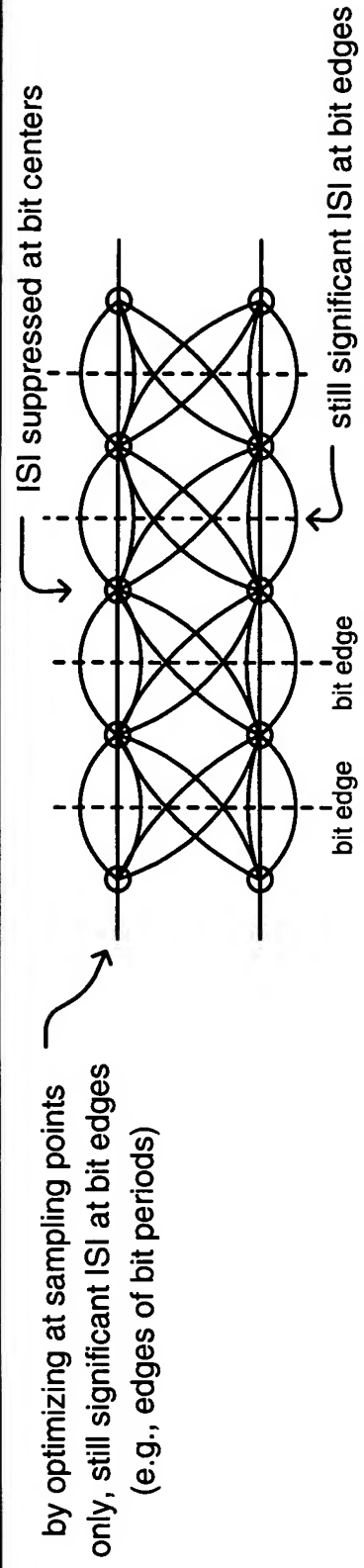
to generate zero crossing precisely at bit edge within transmitter,  
 combine predetermined number of weighted pulses together  
 (e.g., employ multi-bit duration pulses using various filter tap weights)

continuous time pulse response within a communication system

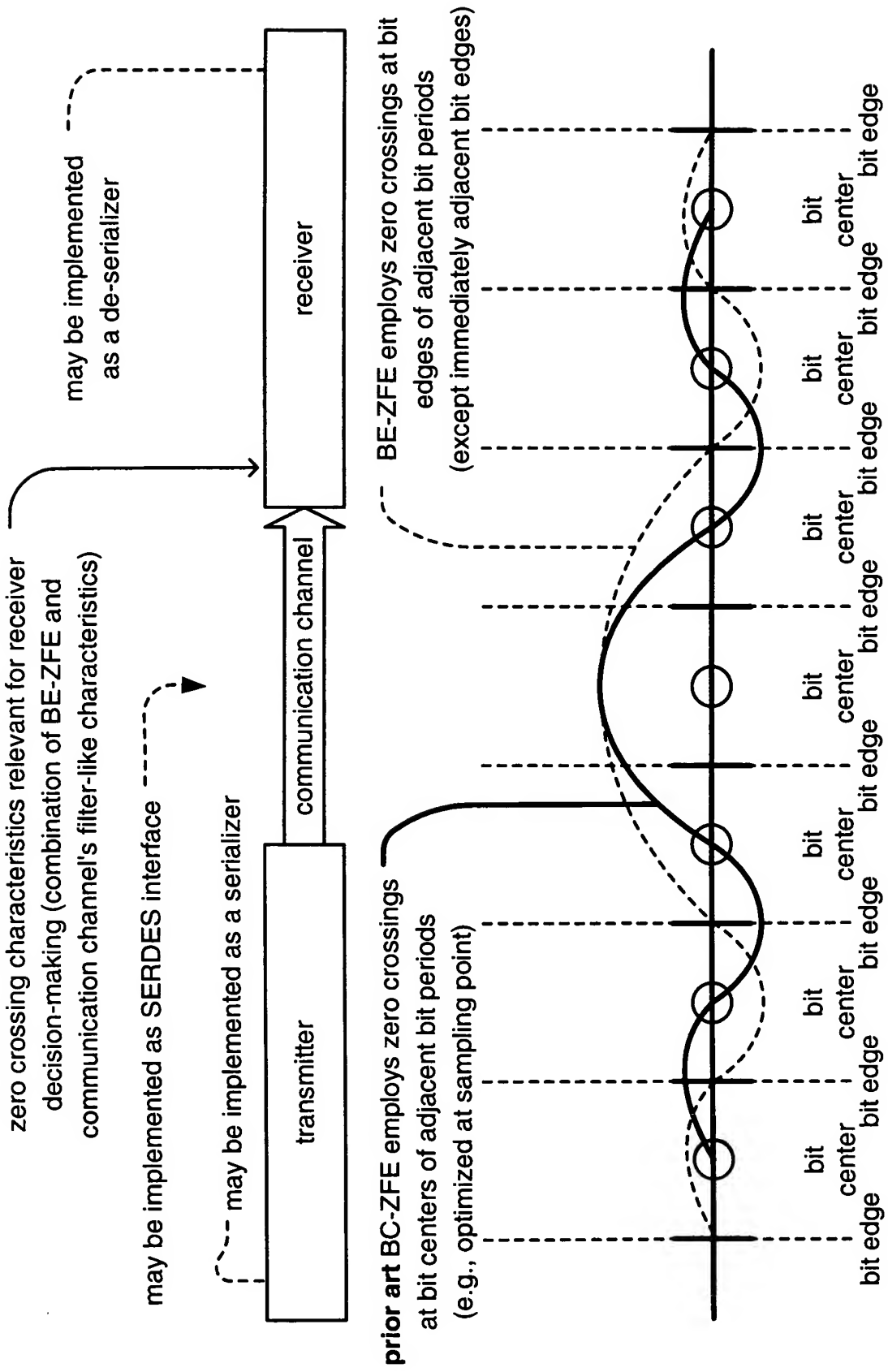
Fig. 2 (prior art)



BC-ZFE (Bit-Center Zero Forcing Equalizer) signal shaping approach to send logical 1  
 Fig. 3A (prior art)



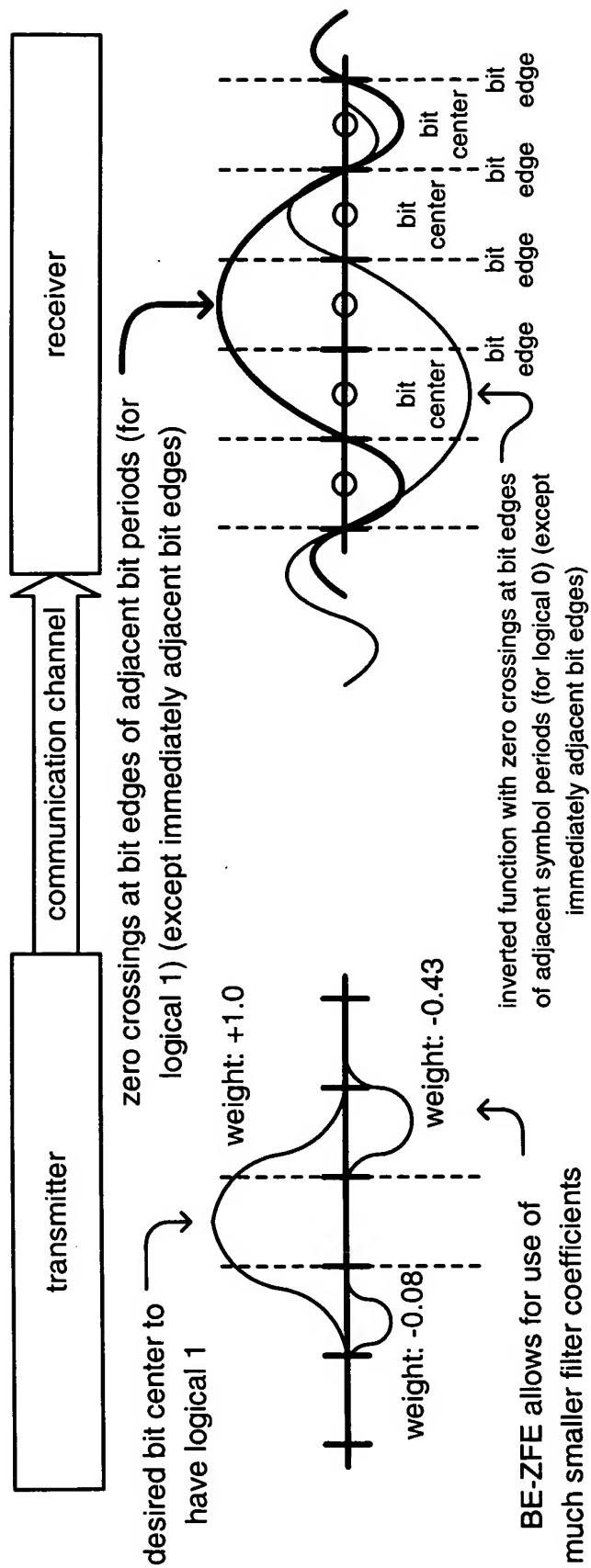
eye diagram of BC-ZFE signal shaping approach showing relative location of ISI  
 Fig. 3B (prior art)



BE-ZFE (Bit-Edge Zero Forcing Equalizer) not including immediately adjacent bit edges

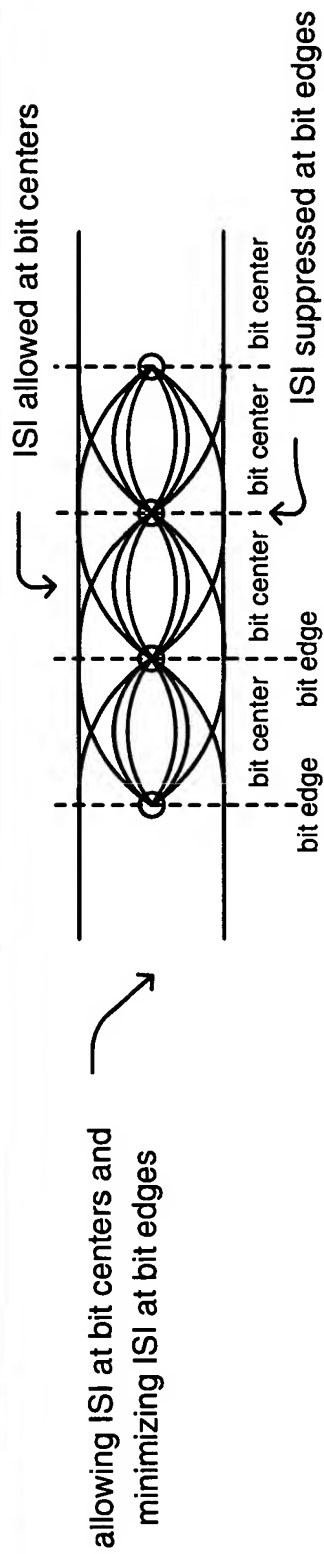
Fig. 4





BE-ZFE (Bit-Edge Zero Forcing Equalizer) signal shaping approach to send logical 1

Fig. 6A



eye diagram of BE-ZFE signal shaping approach showing relative location of ISI (Inter-Symbol Interference)

Fig. 6B

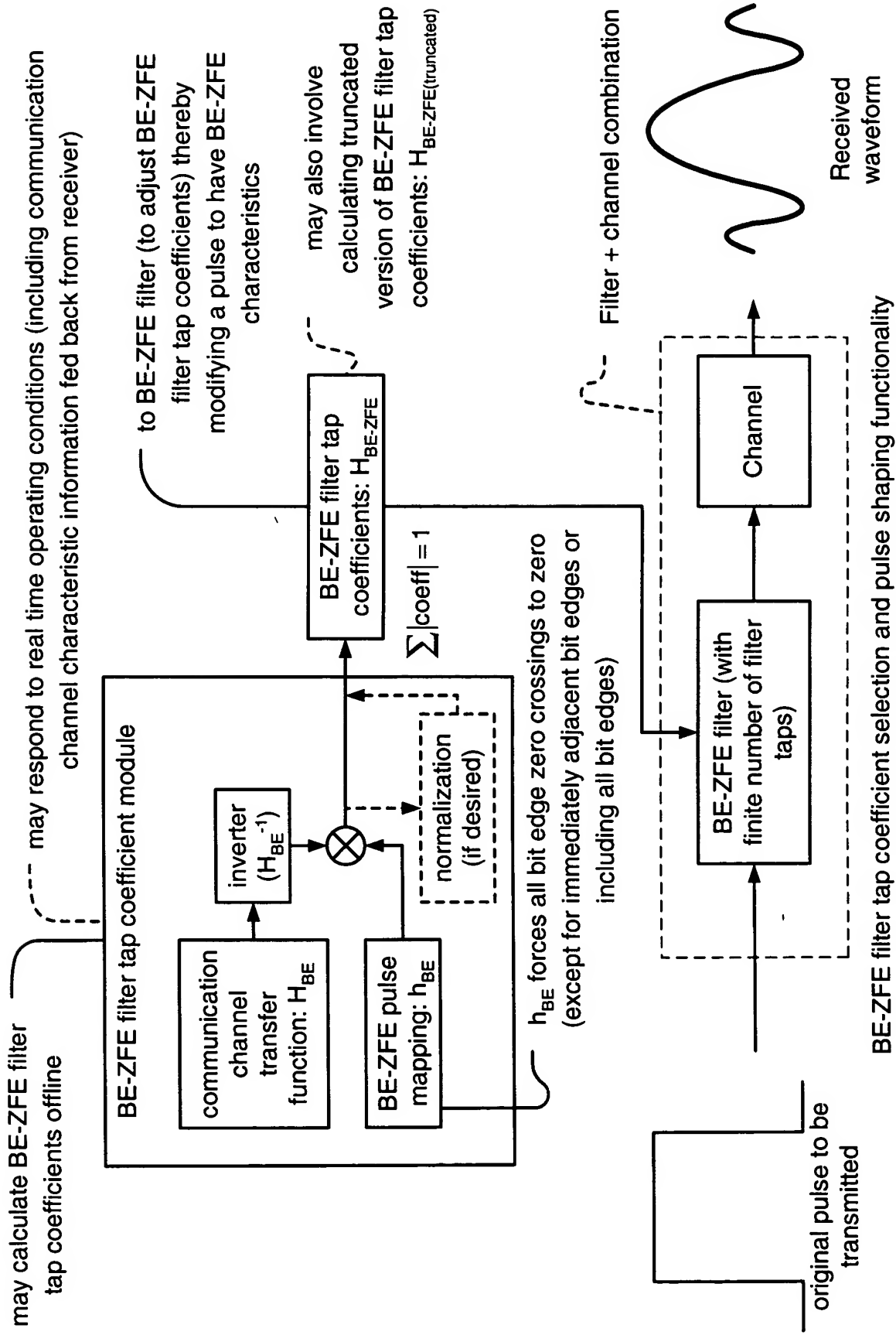
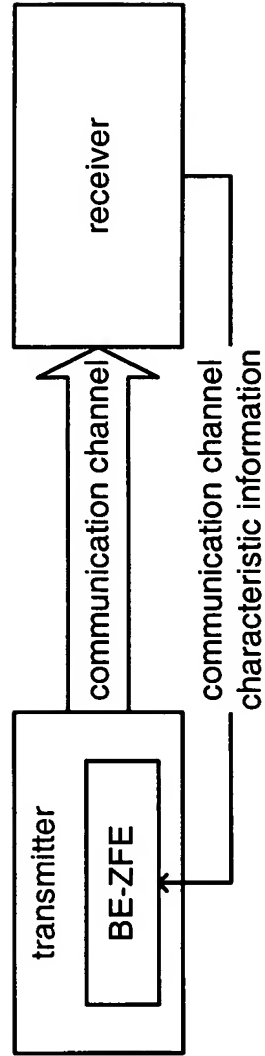
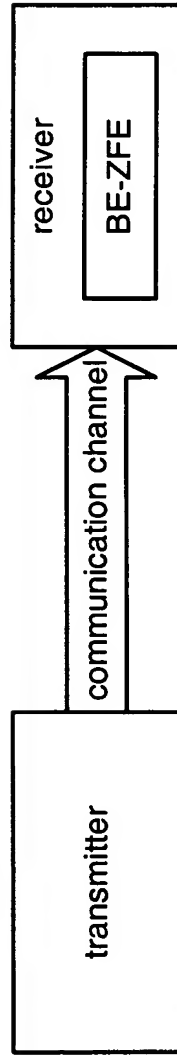


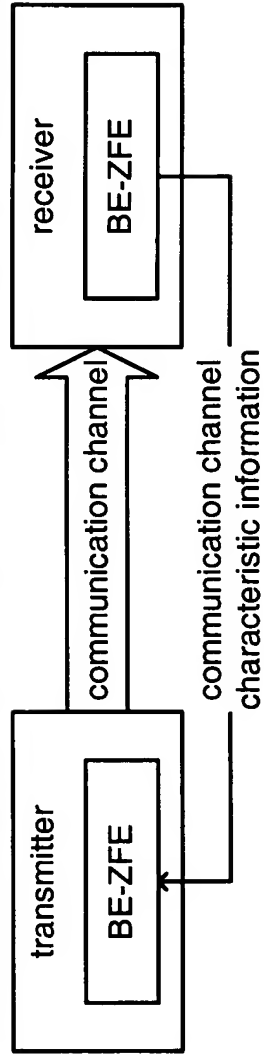
Fig. 7



BE-ZFE implemented within transmitter of communication system  
Fig. 8A



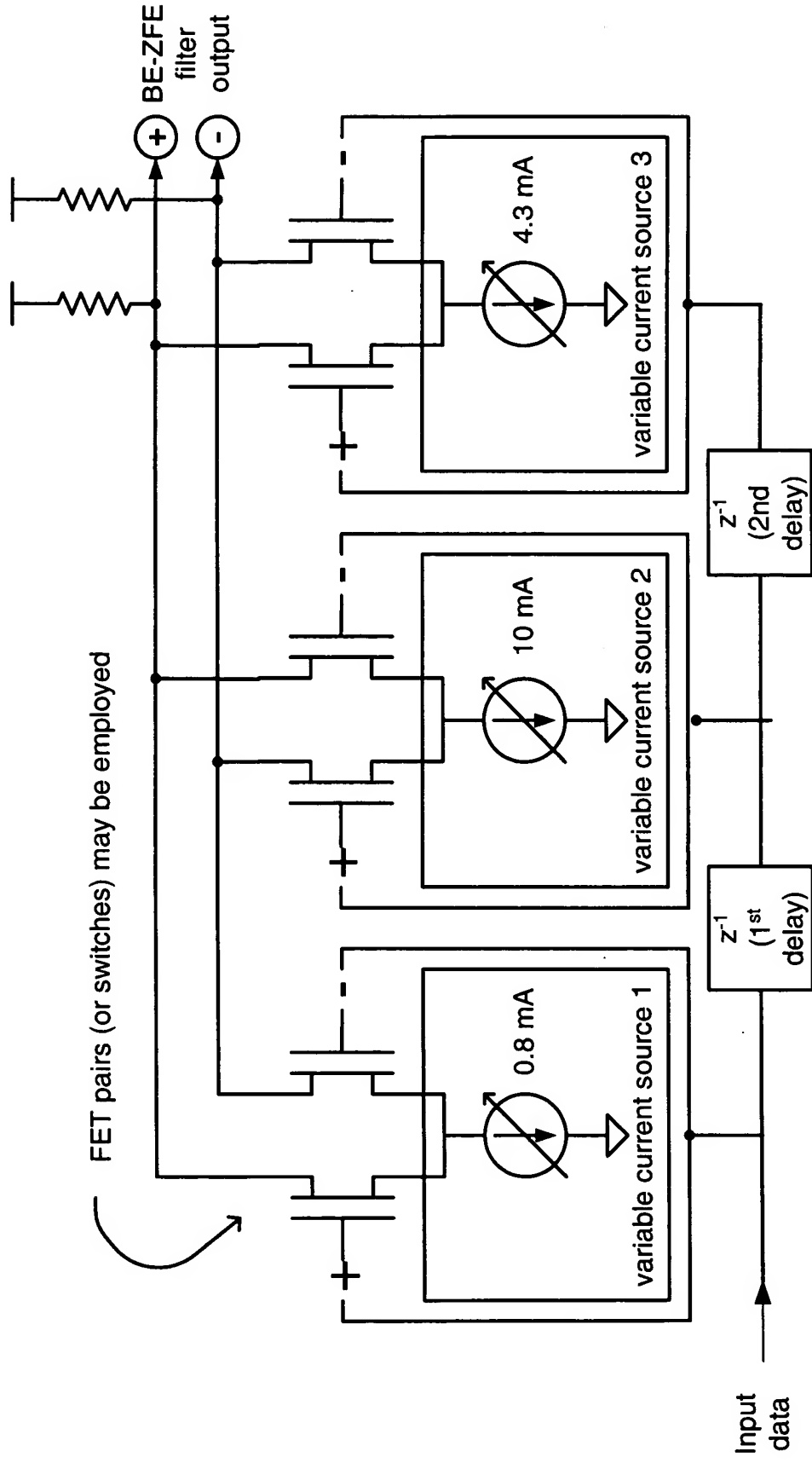
BE-ZFE implemented within receiver of communication system  
Fig. 8B



BE-ZFE implemented part in transmitter and part in receiver of communication system  
Fig. 8C

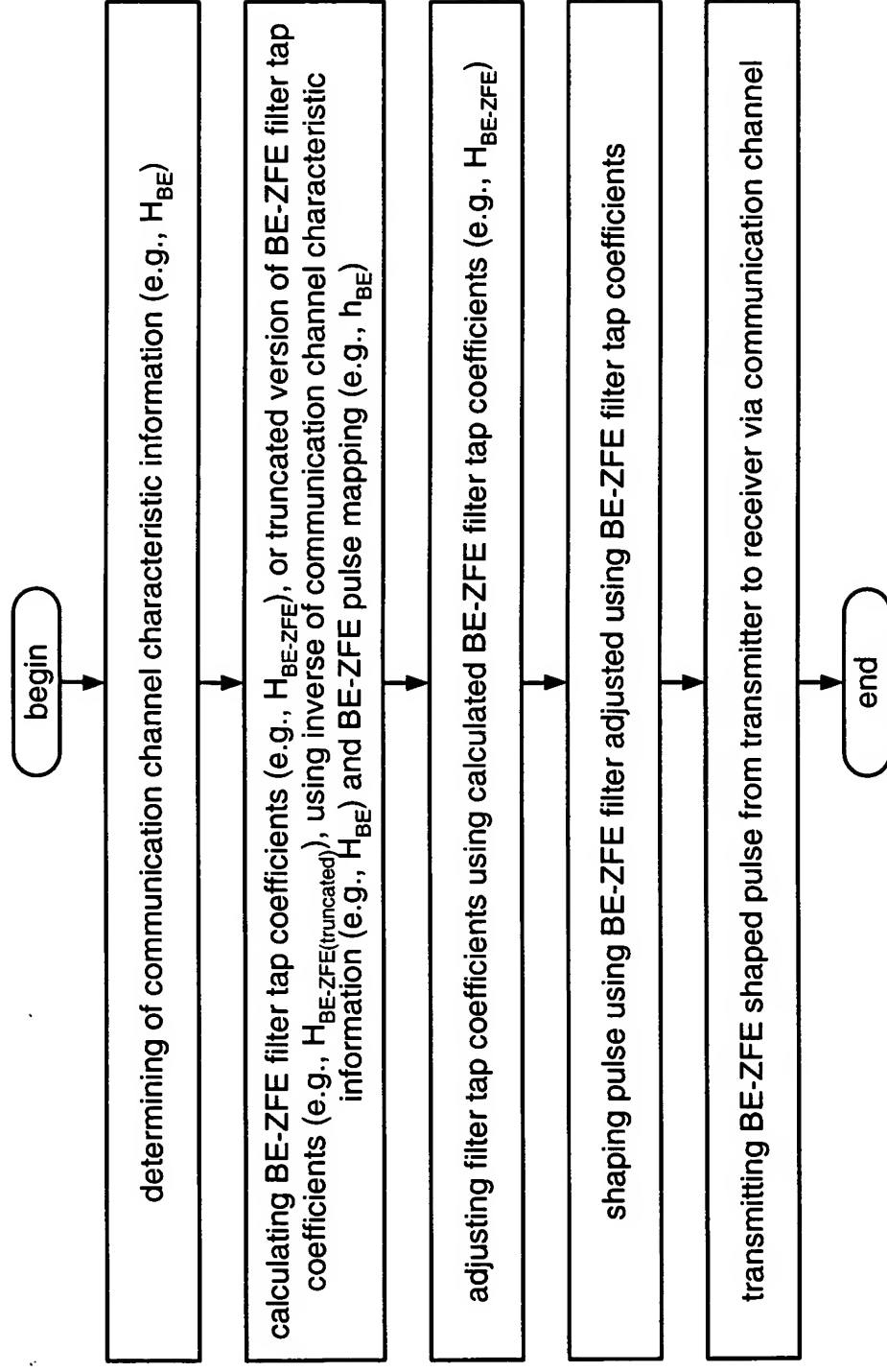


BE-ZFE can operate with fewer filter taps than prior art BC-ZFE requires (fewer delays, fewer switches, smaller size devices, smaller device area, smaller parasitic loading, and overall better operation)



3 filter tap embodiment of BE-ZFE

Fig. 9



method for performing equalization on a data signal according to Bit-Edge Zero Forcing Equalization  
Fig. 10